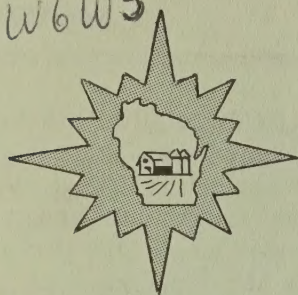


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WISCONSIN *Farm Reporter*

- Dairy
- Crops
- Livestock

Vol. VI, No. 9

July 1974

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Cream of the News

Milk production in Wisconsin and the Nation during June was down 1 percent from a year ago but for the first half of 1974 was down 3 percent in Wisconsin and 2 percent in the Nation.

Wholesale prices of Swiss and cheddar cheese at Wisconsin assembly points declined sharply again during June.

Pork production in Wisconsin during May was nearly a fourth higher than a year earlier but output of beef dropped 2 percent.

Lower prices for livestock and milk resulted in a 9 percent decline in the prices received index for Wisconsin farm products from May to June.

Cattle feeders in the 23 major feeding states had 21 percent fewer cattle and calves on feed July 1 than a year ago while Wisconsin was down 17 percent.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in June dropped significantly for the third consecutive month and for the first half of 1974 have declined by \$1.67 a hundredweight.

Butter production in the Nation during May was about the same as in May 1973 and the first time since February 1972 that output of butter was not under the previous year.

Marketings of Grade A milk accounted for 59 percent of all milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in 1973 compared with 42 percent ten years earlier.

The hog market recovered in the second half of June and the average price of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market increased from May to June for the first gain this year.

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased nearly 51 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1973.

Cold storage stocks of meat and cheese in the Nation at the end of June were well above a year ago but butter stocks were lower.

MILK PRODUCTION DECLINE SLOWING

Milk production in Wisconsin and the Nation during June was down 1 percent from a year ago. This was the smallest decline in milk production for Wisconsin since January 1973 and the least drop for the Nation since April 1973. Production in the first half of 1974 was down 3 percent in Wisconsin and 2 percent in the Nation compared with the first half of last year. Of the major producing states, only California showed an increase in milk production during January through June 1974.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,754 million pounds of milk in June, down 1 percent from May compared with a 2 percent drop for May to June 1973. Production per cow averaged 980 pounds for June, the same as a year ago and the first month since April 1973 that output per cow equaled the previous year. Milk cow numbers during June averaged 1,790,000, a 1 percent decline from last year.

Milk Production

Selected States	June 1973	June 1974	Jan.-June 1974	Change from last year	
				June	Jan.-June
	Million pounds			Percent	
Wisconsin . . .	1,775	1,754	9,673	- 1	- 3
Minnesota . . .	912	888	5,282	- 3	n. c.
Iowa	385	352	1,916	- 9	- 12
New York . . .	906	919	5,141	+ 1	- 2
Pennsylvania . .	583	612	3,453	+ 5	n. c.
California . . .	898	924	5,239	+ 3	+ 2
Other states . .	5,111	5,056	28,591	- 1	- 3
United States .	10,570	10,505	59,295	- 1	- 2

Dairymen in Wisconsin reported feeding an average of 10.8 pounds of grain and other concentrates per milk cow as of July 1. This was nearly equal to the 10.9 pounds fed on that date a year ago. Pasture conditions in Wisconsin on July 1 averaged 91 percent of normal compared with 94 percent on July 1, 1973. Hot, dry weather in July began to affect pasture conditions and farmers were feeding haylage from a heavy first crop of hay to maintain milk production.

The Nation's milk production in June totaled 10½ billion pounds. Output per cow averaged 942 pounds for June, up 16 pounds from a year earlier and the largest

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monthly increase from the previous year since September 1972. Milk cow numbers in the Nation during June were 2 percent under last year. Feeding of grain and concentrates averaged 12.6 pounds per cow on July 1 compared with 12.0 pounds a year earlier. Pasture feed condition for the Nation on July 1 averaged 82 percent of normal, the same as the 1963-72 average for that date but down from 87 percent a year ago.

WHOLESALE CHEESE PRICES DECLINE SHARPLY AGAIN

Wholesale prices of Swiss and Cheddar cheese at Wisconsin assembly points declined sharply again during June. Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged 93.20 cents a pound for June. This was a drop of more than 8 cents from May and the fourth consecutive month of lower wholesale prices for Swiss cheese. Since reaching a high of \$1.16 a pound in February, Swiss cheese prices have gone down almost 23 cents but are still well above last year.

Wholesale prices of cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged 71.13 cents a pound during June, a decline of nearly 7 cents from May. In the last three months, cheddar cheese prices have dropped over 20 cents a pound but the June average was about 3½ cents higher than a year ago.

The 92-score butter price at the New York market averaged 61.84 cents a pound in June, down ¼ cent from the previous month and slightly under June 1973.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	June 1973	May 1974	June 1974 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound . . .	61.92¢	62.10¢	61.84¢
Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary markets, 40 lb. blocks, pound 2/ . . .	67.75¢	77.93¢	71.13¢
Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand, block pound 2/	81.50¢	101.37¢	93.20¢
Evaporated milk, North Central States, case, 48-14½ oz. cans, range	\$8.80-10.25	\$11.30-12.10	\$ — — —
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	45.24¢	66.22¢	58.45¢

1/Preliminary estimates. 2/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

MAY BUTTER PRODUCTION EQUAL TO YEAR AGO

Production of butter in the Nation during May totaled 100 million pounds, about the same as in May 1973. This

was the first time since February 1972 that the Nation's butter production was not under the previous year. Wisconsin's butter output of 21.6 million pounds in May was up 6 percent from last year and the first month since January 1973 that the State's creameries churned more butter than a year earlier. Production of butter in Minnesota during May was 3 percent above May 1973. Output of butter in Iowa was down a third from last year but other states showed an increase of 1 percent.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	May 1973	May 1974	Jan.- May 1974	Change from last year	
				May	Jan.-May
	1,000 pounds			Percent	
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	20,416	21,600	86,020	+ 6	— 5
Minnesota	23,707	24,500	108,020	+ 3	n. c.
Iowa	7,347	4,900	16,880	— 33	— 48
Other states	48,456	48,822	204,001	+ 1	— 12
United States	99,926	99,822	414,921	n. c.	— 10
CHEESE, AMERICAN					
Wisconsin	74,610	76,000	349,120	+ 2	+ 11
Minnesota	21,871	24,000	123,030	+ 10	+ 25
Missouri	7,906	8,800	40,275	+ 11	+ 40
Other states	68,541	76,614	338,253	+ 12	+ 28
United States	172,928	185,414	850,678	+ 7	+ 20
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS					
United States					
Swiss	16,532	16,810	76,485	+ 2	+ 2
Brick and Muenster . .	6,410	5,685	29,275	— 11	— 5
Italian	53,125	51,753	248,697	— 3	+ 5
All other	16,583	17,082	83,639	+ 3	+ 1
Total	92,650	91,330	438,096	— 1	+ 3
ALL CHEESE					
United States	265,578	276,744	1,288,774	+ 4	+ 14
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	69,752	62,402	295,070	— 11	— 13
Creamed 2/	88,264	79,524	370,667	— 10	— 14
	1,000 gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream					
Wisconsin	1,419	1,450	6,625	+ 2	+ 7
Illinois	3,947	4,550	18,260	+ 15	+ 3
Iowa	661	780	3,370	+ 18	+ 5
Michigan	2,934	3,232	14,925	+ 10	+ 9
Minnesota	2,600	2,365	11,185	— 9	— 9
Other states	56,449	57,362	255,671	+ 2	+ 1
United States	68,010	69,739	310,036	+ 3	+ 1

1/Includes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese with a milkfat content of less than 4 percent. 2/Includes cheese with a milkfat content of 4 to 19 percent.

Total cheese production in the Nation during May was 4 percent greater than a year ago. American cheese production was up 7 percent while Swiss increased 2 percent. Output of Italian cheese in May declined 3 percent from last year. Production of Brick and Muenster was down 11 percent from May 1973 but all other varieties were up 3 percent.

Wisconsin dairy plants manufactured 76 million pounds of American cheese during May, a gain of 2 percent from a year earlier. Output of American cheese increased 10 percent in Minnesota, 11 percent in Missouri, and 12 percent in all other states.

COOPERATIVES PURCHASE SLIGHTLY MORE THAN HALF OF STATE'S MILK

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased nearly 51 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1973. This was a small increase from the previous year and 10 percent more than purchased in 1963. There were 236 cooper-

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actively-owned dairy plants purchasing milk in 1973, a decrease of 12 from 1972 and 24 fewer than ten years earlier. Cooperatives accounted for just under a third of all dairy plants in the State in 1973.

About 49 percent of the producer milk sales were marketed by private dairy plants during 1973. Private plants had marketed 59 percent of Wisconsin's milk in 1963. A total of 495 privately-owned dairy plants marketed milk in 1973 compared with 499 in 1972 and 762 in 1963.

**Milk Marketed by Farmers, Coop & Private
Wisconsin, Selected Years**

Grade of Milk	1963		1972		1973	
	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private
Number of Plants						
Market	53	164	99	160	97	165
Manufacturing	207	598	149	339	139	330
All	260	762	248	499	236	495
Percent of All Plants						
Market	24.4	75.6	38.2	61.8	37.0	63.0
Manufacturing	25.7	74.3	30.5	69.5	29.6	70.4
All	25.4	74.6	33.2	66.8	32.3	67.7
Percent of Producer Sales						
Market	45.4	54.6	60.9	39.1	60.6	39.4
Manufacturing	38.0	62.0	36.9	63.1	37.3	62.7
All	41.0	59.0	50.6	49.4	50.8	49.2

CHEESE STOCKS UP 50 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

Cold storage stocks of cheese in the Nation at the end of June were 50 percent greater than a year ago. There were 561 million pounds of cheese in cold storage on June 30, the most for that date since 1955. Stocks of American cheese

GRADE A MILK MARKETINGS ARE LOWER IN 1973

Marketings of Grade A milk by Wisconsin farmers in 1973 declined for the first time since 1966. This drop was due to a decline in milk production during 1973. A total of 10½ billion pounds of Grade A milk were marketed in Wisconsin for 1973, down 3 percent from 1972. Grade A marketings accounted for 59 percent of all milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in 1973 compared with 58 percent a year earlier and 42 percent ten years ago. Of the Grade A marketings in 1973, about 89 percent went to federal handlers. The remaining 11 percent of the Grade A milk was received by quality handlers which includes plants regulated by State

were up 56 percent from a year earlier. Swiss cheese in cold storage at the end of June was 7 percent more than the previous year and all other cheese stocks were up 27 percent.

Cold storage stocks of butter in the Nation on June 30 were down 20 percent from a year ago. Of the 120 million pounds of butter in storage, the Government held about 17½ million pounds or 83 percent less than on June 30, 1973.

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	June 30, 1972	June 30, 1973	June 30, 1974	Change from last year
1,000 pounds				Percent
UNITED STATES				
Butter	195,934	150,204	119,986	- 20
Cheese, American	307,789	307,527	478,759	+ 56
Cheese, Swiss	8,926	12,612	14,002	+ 7
Cheese, all other	59,579	54,028	68,874	+ 27
Cheese, total	376,294	374,167	561,094	+ 50
WISCONSIN				
Butter	9,282	10,335	6,915	- 33
Cheese, American	184,082	195,782	268,436	+ 37
GOVERNMENT STOCKS*				
Butter	166,627	101,667	17,415	- 83
Cheese, American	1,645	314	431	+ 37

*Included in above totals.

**Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products
United States**

Commodity	May 31, 1972	May 31, 1973	May 31, 1974	Change from last year
1,000 pounds				Percent
Dried whole milk	6,079	5,145	11,046	+ 115
Dried skim milk	98,520	82,426	143,475	+ 74
Dried buttermilk	6,013	5,056	7,817	+ 55
Condensed milk and evaporated milk (case goods) 1/	107,980	85,436	110,041	+ 29

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

or Municipal Boards of Health and milk sold directly to consumers.

Sales of manufacturing grade milk amounted to less than 7½ billion pounds in 1973. Manufacturing grade milk marketings were down 5 percent from the previous year. A total of 41 percent of the milk marketed in Wisconsin during 1973 was manufacturing grade compared with 58 percent ten years ago. Cheese factories utilized 85 percent of the manufacturing grade milk in 1973, with about 10½ percent going to plants making a variety of dairy products and the remaining 4½ percent sold to creameries. In 1963, only 50 percent of the manufacturing grade milk went to cheese factories while 40 percent was used in varied products.

Disposition of Milk Sold from Farms, Wisconsin, 1966-73

Year	Manufacturing grade milk sold to 1/					Market (Grade A) milk sold to			Total
	Cheese factories	Creameries	Condenseries	Varied products	Total	Quality handlers 2/	Federal handlers	Total	
	Million pounds								
1966	6,296	900	163	2,646	10,005	1,831	5,690	7,521	17,526
1967	6,450	998	162	2,338	9,948	1,225	6,388	7,613	17,561
1968	6,382	894	162	2,005	9,443	993	7,155	8,148	17,591
1969	6,298	903	142	1,201	8,544	1,014	7,899	8,913	17,457
1970	6,704	619	63	803	8,189	972	8,695	9,667	17,856
1971	6,765	564	—	725	8,054	1,132	9,119	10,251	18,305
1972	6,628	384	—	758	7,770	1,021	9,873	10,894	18,664
1973	6,249	341	—	761	7,351	1,138	9,399	10,537	17,888

1/Includes milk equivalent of farm separated cream. 2/Regulated by State or Municipal Boards of Health and includes milk sold directly to consumers.

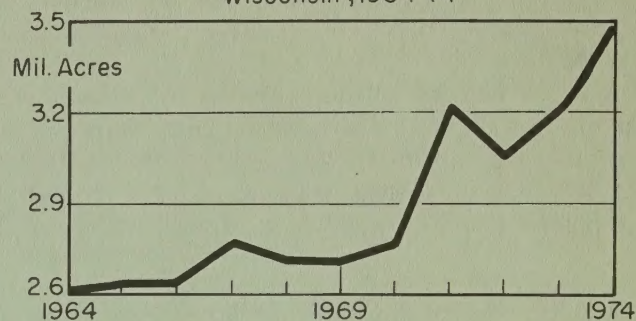
JULY CROP REPORT

Hot weather in July was very helpful for growth of Wisconsin's corn crop. Wet, cold weather earlier in the spring had delayed planting of corn and resulted in poor development of corn planted in late April and early May. Although July was generally dry, the sub-soil moisture reserves were adequate for corn to grow rapidly when the warm temperatures came. Growing degree days at the end of June were 20 percent below normal but after three weeks of July that deficit had been cut to 8 percent. Corn averaged 41 inches in height as of July 22nd compared with 44 inches in 1973 and 42 inches for the past ten years on that date. Development of corn ranged from just up a few inches to over 6 feet high and well tasseled. Planting delays, spotty germination, replanting, and excessive water on lowlands were the primary reasons for the wide variation in corn this season. A good soaking rain was needed by late July to keep corn developing, especially on the light soils where high temperatures and a lack of moisture were retarding corn. Acreage planted to corn in Wisconsin for 1974 was estimated at nearly 3½ million acres, an increase of 9 percent from 1973 and a record high. Acreage to be harvested for grain was estimated at 2½ million acres, up 17 percent from last year when an early frost in the north and central areas reduced the acreage of corn for grain.

Harvesting of winter wheat was underway in Wisconsin shortly after mid-July. Production of winter wheat for 1974 was expected to be four times greater than in 1973 due to a huge increase in acreage and anticipated higher yields. A total of 57,000 acres of winter wheat was planted in the fall

ALL CORN ACREAGE PLANTED

Wisconsin, 1964-74



of 1973, the most since 1938. Yield per acre was forecast at 40 bushels based on conditions as of July 1. Spring wheat production was also expected to be more than double the 1973 crop of 330,000 bushels. Acreage planted to spring wheat, at 24,000 acres, was twice as much as last year. Barley and rye were ready for harvest by late July and production was expected to be above 1973 because of higher yields. Oats ripened fast in the hot weather of July and the harvest should be underway in early August. Production of oats in Wisconsin for 1974 is estimated at about 80 million bushels, up 42 percent from a year earlier. While the harvested acreage may be only slightly higher, the yield of oats could be much better than the 41 bushels per acre produced in 1973. Oats looked good as of July 1 but the hot, dry weather in July may have had some effect on kernel weight.

Harvesting of second crop hay started about mid-July. Growth on the second crop was held back by a lack of rain except where the first crop was cut early and an adequate moisture supply was still available to stimulate regrowth.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1974

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Unit	Production		
	1972	1973	1974 (prelimi- nary)	1972	1973	1974 (prelimi- nary)		1972	1973	1974 (prelimi- nary)
	Thousands							Thousands		
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for grain	2,143	2,090	2,450	95.0	83.0	1/	Bu.	203,585	173,470	1/
Oats	1,350	1,370	1,400	55.0	41.0	57.0	Bu.	74,250	56,170	79,800
Barley	22	21	20	45.0	37.0	46.0	Bu.	990	777	920
Rye	10	9	9	21.0	19.5	22.0	Bu.	210	176	198
Wheat (all)	29	27	79	31.1	33.0	37.1	Bu.	901	890	2,930
Winter	20	16	56	32.0	35.0	40.0	Bu.	640	560	2,240
Spring	9	11	23	29.0	30.0	30.0	Bu.	261	330	690
Soybeans for beans	145	241	225	28.0	25.0	1/	Bu.	4,060	6,025	1/
Potatoes (fall)	45.5	47.0	1/	253	245	2/	Cwt.	11,530	11,515	2/
Tobacco (all)	10.8	10.2	10.0	1,731	1,859	1/	Lb.	18,691	18,963	1/
Type 54	5.0	4.9	5.0	1,685	1,950	1/	Lb.	8,425	9,555	1/
Type 55	5.8	5.3	5.0	1,770	1,775	1/	Lb.	10,266	9,408	1/
HAY AND FORAGE										
Hay (all)	3,920	3,950	3,930	2.60	2.69	1/	Ton	10,203	10,622	1/
Alfalfa and mixture	2,950	2,970	3,000	2.85	2.90	1/	Ton	8,408	8,613	1/
All other	970	980	930	1.85	2.05	1/	Ton	1,795	2,009	1/
VEGETABLE CROPS										
Carrots 3/	1.7	1.4	2.0	400	370	—	Cwt.	679	518	—
Cabbage 3/	3.8	2.3	2.4	315	280	—	Cwt.	1,204	644	—
Lettuce 3/ . . . . .	.9	1.1	1.0	210	250	—	Cwt.	189	275	—
Onions, commercial	1.5	1.4	1.5	250	280	—	Cwt.	375	392	—
For processing:										
Green lima beans	7.3	7.9	15.5*	.82	.93	—	Ton 4/	5.3	6.9	—
Peas	122.2	123.2	145.7	1.34	.99	1.10	Ton 4/	163.8	122.0	160.3
Snap beans	49.9	59.1	73.3*	2.67	2.47	—	Ton	121.5	137.6	—
Sweet corn	140.7	138.3	140.4*	4.54	3.85	—	Ton	515.3	510.5	—
Cucumber for pickles	9.2	10.6	11.2*	4.77	4.91	—	Ton	43.0	51.1	—
Beets for canning	6.2	7.3	8.6*	14.00	9.18	—	Ton	63.0	60.6	—
FRUITS, ETC.										
Apples, commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lb.	65,000	50,000	63,000
Tart cherries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ton	4.6	2.4	3.7

*Planted acreage. 1/Estimates released on August 12. 2/Estimates released on October 10. 3/Summer quarter acreage. 4/Shelled.

Beautiful haying weather in the last week of June enabled farmers to harvest much of the large first crop. Quality was mostly good on the first crop, and the second crop also was providing very good quality. Pastures began to deteriorate during July's hot, dry weather and farmers were supplementing them by feeding haylage. Wisconsin's hay acreage for 1974 was estimated at 3.9 million acres, only 20,000 acres less than in 1973.

Planting of soybeans was delayed by wet soils in the main growing area and consequently the crop got off to a later start. Development of soybeans was good during July but more rain was needed to maintain that condition. Soybean acreage in Wisconsin for 1974 was expected to be down 7 percent from the record acreage planted in 1973. Tobacco acreage was also expected to be lower than last year due to a decline in Type 55 (Northern) tobacco. The tobacco plants had a slow start in beds this spring because of cold, wet weather in May. Transplanting began around mid-June and progressed rapidly in the fine weather of late June and early July. Tobacco was making good progress in late July but needed more moisture.

Rainfall in Inches, by Districts, Wisconsin

District	Month of June			Since April 1		
	1973	1974	Normal	1973	1974	Normal
Northwest	3.3	5.8	4.6	10.4	12.8	10.8
North Central	3.0	4.9	4.8	12.7	12.7	10.9
Northeast	2.7	4.7	3.9	14.7	12.3	9.6
West Central	3.3	5.7	4.6	15.0	13.2	11.0
Central	3.3	5.8	4.4	16.7	15.2	10.8
East Central	3.2	5.2	3.7	13.9	14.5	9.2
Southwest	3.3	6.6	4.7	16.4	15.5	11.1
South Central	2.0	5.7	4.1	15.2	16.3	10.2
Southeast	2.9	4.2	3.8	14.3	14.0	9.9

Harvesting of early peas went fine and yields were up from last year's disappointing crop. Hot, dry weather in July hurt some of the later pea varieties though and some acreage was bypassed when the crop ripened too fast. Sweet corn got off to a slow start because of planting delays but improved considerably during July. Potatoes were looking good on the irrigated acreage and digging of early potatoes was started in late July. Vegetable crops were in fair to good condition but needed rain on the unirrigated acreage. Strawberries were a good crop this year and apples looked more promising than a year ago. Cherry picking was underway in the third week of July with the crop greater than last year. Soil moisture as of July 19th was reported as 80 percent short and 20 percent adequate.

PORK PRODUCTION WELL ABOVE LAST YEAR

Production of pork in Wisconsin during May was nearly a fourth higher than a year ago. Slaughtering plants in the State butchered 319,000 hogs in May, an increase of 45,000 from the previous year. Hogs averaged 255 pounds liveweight for May, 15 pounds heavier than in May 1973 and the highest for that month since 1955.

Beef production in Wisconsin during May was down 2 percent from last year. The number of cattle slaughtered in May was 95,500, a decline of 2,000 from a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle was 1,128 pounds, the same as in May 1973.

Calf slaughter during May amounted to 21,800 which

was 9,300 more than a year ago and the most for that month in five years. The average liveweight of calves, at 161 pounds for May, was considerably below the 226 pounds of the previous year. Sheep and lamb kill for May was 200, the same as last year.

Total red meat production in Wisconsin during May was 110 million pounds, up 9 percent from a year earlier due to the increased pork output.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter

Area	Number			Liveweight	
	May		Change from last year	May	
	1973	1974		1973	1974
	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds	
Cattle					
Wisconsin	97.5	95.5	— 2	110.0	107.7
United States 1/ . .	2,953.5	3,049.7	+ 3	3,046.7	3,246.3
Calves					
Wisconsin	12.5	21.8	+ 74	2.8	3.5
United States 1/ . .	167.5	204.7	+ 22	48.5	51.8
Hogs					
Wisconsin	274.0	319.0	+ 16	65.8	81.3
United States 1/ . .	7,043.1	7,479.1	+ 6	1,702.9	1,833.7
Sheep and lambs					
Wisconsin . . . . .	.2	.2	n. c.	.019	.020
United States 1/ . .	884.6	693.8	— 22	97.7	73.0

1/Excludes Alaska.

MEAT STOCKS CONTINUE HIGHER

The Nation's cold storage stocks of meat at the end of June were up 37 percent from a year ago as both the beef and pork supplies were strong. Meat stocks in cold storage have been above a year earlier since October 31, 1973.

There were 356 million pounds of pork in cold storage at the end of June, an increase of 41 percent from the previous year. Although pork stocks declined by almost 56 million pounds during June, they were 104 million pounds above June 30, 1974.

Beef in cold storage at the end of June amounted to nearly 443 million pounds, a gain of 37 percent from a year ago. Stocks of beef declined by more than 22 million pounds in June but were 120 million pounds higher than last year.

Frozen veal in cold storage on June 30 was up 40 percent from a year earlier while frozen lamb and mutton increased by 5 percent.

Cold Storage Stocks of Meat
United States

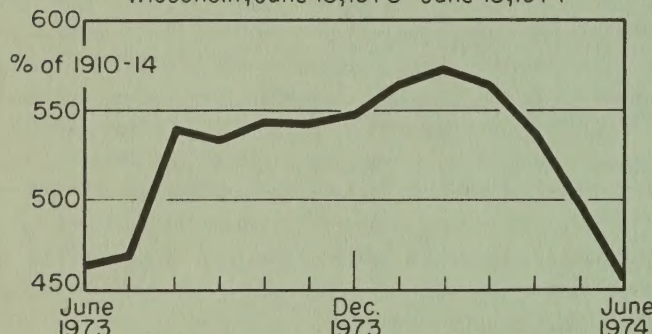
Commodity	June 30, 1972	June 30, 1973	May 31, 1974	June 30, 1974	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds				Percent
Beef:					
Frozen	246,315	309,751	453,917	432,801	+ 40
In cure and cured	9,415	12,691	11,238	9,971	- 21
Total	255,730	322,442	465,155	442,772	+ 37
Pork:					
Frozen	301,448	236,375	396,659	340,826	+ 44
In cooler	18,201	15,788	15,202	15,195	- 4
Total	319,649	252,163	411,861	356,021	+ 41
Other meats and meat products:					
Veal, frozen	9,309	11,169	14,337	15,600	+ 40
Lamb and mutton, frozen	19,277	16,004	16,913	16,802	+ 5
Canned meats in cooler:					
Hams	85,333	60,749	91,615	79,300	+ 31
Other meats	20,756	12,811	15,739	13,452	+ 5
Total, all meats	710,054	675,338	1,015,620	923,947	+ 37

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN SHARPLY

The index of prices received for all farm products sold in Wisconsin during the month ending in mid-June was down 45 points (9 percent) from mid-May. At 454 percent of the 1910-14 base, the prices received index was 20 percent under the high reached in February this year and was 1½ percent below last year. The index of prices received had been above a year earlier since September 1971. Lower prices for livestock and milk were the primary contributors to the decline in the prices received index from May to June.

INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED

Wisconsin, June 15, 1973 - June 15, 1974



Beef cattle prices dropped for the third consecutive month. Steers and heifers averaged \$30.90 a hundredweight for mid-June, a decline of \$4.10 from the previous month and \$13.80 below June 1973. Since February of this year, steers and heifers have declined \$8.40 a hundredweight and are \$19.10 under the record reached in August last year.

Slaughter cow prices averaged \$25.20 a hundredweight in June, down \$3.80 from a month earlier and \$8.60 less than a year ago. Calves declined to \$43.90 a hundredweight by mid-June, a drop of \$4.60 from May and \$24.10 below the previous year.

Hogs averaged \$23.70 a hundredweight as of June 15. This was a decline of \$2.00 from a month earlier and \$13.00 under June 1973. Since January of this year, hog prices in Wisconsin have dropped \$16.00 and are \$30.70 a hundredweight below the peak reached in August 1973.

Sheep prices declined to \$9.30 a hundredweight in June, down 70 cents from May and 20 cents under a year

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	June 15, 1972	June 15, 1973	May 15, 1974	June 15, 1974
Dollars					
Milk cows	Head	460.00	580.00	630.00	590.00
Steers and heifers	Cwt.	33.50	44.70	35.00	30.90
Cows	Cwt.	25.60	33.80	29.00	25.20
Calves	Cwt.	49.00	68.00	48.50	43.90
Hogs	Cwt.	25.40	36.70	25.70	23.70
Sheep	Cwt.	6.00	9.50	10.00	9.30
Lambs	Cwt.	29.50	32.00	37.80	43.10
Chickens 1/	Lb.	.075	.140	.125	.110
Turkeys	Lb.	.210	.340	.240	.240
Eggs	Doz.	.220	.480	.432	.344
Corn	Bu.	1.14	1.84	2.55	2.70
Wheat	Bu.	1.35	2.36	3.30	3.36
Oats	Bu.	.71	.90	1.33	1.34
Soybeans	Bu.	3.25	10.30	5.16	5.07
Alfalfa hay, baled	Ton	23.00	27.50	33.00	29.00

1/Excludes broilers.

ago. Lambs continued to go against the trend of lower livestock prices by increasing to a record high of \$43.10 a hundredweight in mid-June. This was a gain of \$5.30 from the previous month and \$11.10 above last year.

Egg prices continued their 1974 slide. Eggs averaged about 34½ cents a dozen as of mid-June, down nearly 9 cents from May and 13½ cents lower than a year earlier. This was the fifth consecutive month of declining egg prices and in that period eggs have gone down by almost half.

Turkeys, at 24 cents a pound liveweight for June, were unchanged from May but 10 cents less than June 1973.

Crop prices were generally higher in June than a month earlier. Corn averaged \$2.70 a bushel as of mid-June, up 15 cents from the previous month and 86 cents higher than last year. Wheat averaged \$3.36 a bushel in June, a gain of 6 cents from May and \$1.00 greater than a year ago.

Oats increased 1 cent from May to June, and at \$1.34 a bushel was 44 cents more than the previous year.

Soybeans averaged \$5.07 a bushel in June, a decline of 9 cents from a month earlier and less than half of the record price of \$10.30 a bushel in June 1973.

Baled alfalfa hay declined \$4.00 a ton from May to June but at \$29.00 was \$1.50 higher than a year ago.

JUNE BUTTER PRODUCTION TO BE ABOVE LAST YEAR

Weekly estimates for June indicate that butter production in Wisconsin and the Nation will be higher than a year ago. Output of butter in the Nation during June was estimated at 10 percent greater than last year. This is the first time since February 1972 that butter production in the Nation was above a year earlier. From January through May of this year, the National butter output was 10 percent under that period in 1973.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

Periods	Butter			American Cheese		
	United States		Wisconsin	United States		Wisconsin
	Production 1974	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1974	Change from last year	Change from last year
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent
May	99,822	n. c.	+ 6	185,414	+ 7	+ 2
Jan.-May . .	414,921	- 10	- 5	850,678	+ 20	+ 11
Weeks ending						
June 6 . . .	23,600	+ 5	+ 11	43,900	+ 7	+ 5
June 13 . .	23,600	+ 14	+ 5	43,600	+ 6	+ 3
June 20 . .	22,600	+ 13	+ 19	42,100	+ 5	- 1
June 27 . .	20,900	+ 8	+ 2	41,400	+ 5	- 2
Total	90,700	+ 10	xxx	171,000	+ 6	xxx

According to weekly estimates, Wisconsin's butter production, for June could exceed the 6 percent increase shown in May compared with a year ago. From January through May, creameries in the State churned 5 percent less butter than in the corresponding months last year.

Production of American cheese in the Nation during June was estimated at 6 percent more than a year earlier. Output in May was up 7 percent and for the first five months of 1974 showed an increase of 20 percent. Weekly estimates for Wisconsin indicate that American cheese production in June could be slightly above the previous year although output dropped below a year ago in the second half of June.

MILK PRICES DROP AGAIN

Milk prices paid to Wisconsin farmers dropped significantly for the third consecutive month as wholesale dairy product prices continued to decline. Dairy men in Wisconsin are expected to receive an average of \$6.85 a hundredweight for all milk of average test delivered to plants and dealers in June. This would be 77 cents below May but 76 cents above June 1973. In the first half of 1974, milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers have dropped \$1.67 a hundredweight.

Milk Prices 1/

Selected States	April 1974		May price per cwt.			June 1974 price per cwt. 2/
	Average test	Price per cwt.	1973	1974	74/73 change	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.74	8.33	6.08	7.62	+ 25	6.85
Minnesota	3.60	7.98	5.70	7.16	+ 26	6.61
Iowa	3.69	8.23	5.85	7.40	+ 26	7.25
New York	3.61	8.80	6.30	8.15	+ 29	7.75
California	3.50	8.45	5.80	8.30	+ 43	8.20
United States	3.64	8.85	6.37	8.25	+ 30	7.88
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk	3.75	8.55	6.20	8.05	+ 30	xxx
Manufacturing milk	3.72	8.03	5.93	7.04	+ 19	xxx
Creameries	3.68	8.08	5.90	7.10	+ 20	xxx
Cheese factories . .	3.72	8.04	5.93	7.04	+ 19	xxx
Varied prod. plants	3.71	7.96	5.90	7.00	+ 19	xxx

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

All milk sold in May returned an average of \$7.62 a hundredweight, down 71 cents from April but \$1.54 higher than last year. Milkfat content for May averaged 3.71 percent compared with 3.68 percent a year earlier.

Market grade milk averaged \$8.05 a hundredweight during May, a decline of 50 cents from April but \$1.85 more than May 1973. Milk of manufacturing grade averaged \$7.04 a hundredweight in May, nearly \$1.00 under April but \$1.11 above a year ago. The spread between market and manufacturing grade milk was \$1.01 for May compared with only 27 cents in May last year.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	May 1973	April 1974	May 1974 2/	Change from last year
	Dollars per cwt.			Percent
Milk for all uses	5.78	7.79	7.19	+ 24
Market milk	5.90	7.98	7.57	+ 28
Manufacturing milk	5.62	7.56	6.68	+ 19
Creameries	5.60	7.69	6.75	+ 21
American cheese plants	5.62	7.56	6.66	+ 19
Varied products plants	5.60	7.51	6.62	+ 18
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone . . .	6.19	8.46	7.90	+ 28

1/Computed equivalents. 2/Preliminary.

CATTLE ON FEED DOWN CONSIDERABLY

Cattle on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 totaled only 10 million head, a decline of 21 percent from a year ago and the lowest number for that date since 1968. Wisconsin cattle feeders had 95,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1, down 17 percent from the previous year.

Placements of cattle and calves in the 23 states during the April-June quarter totaled 4,028,000, a drop of 29 per-

cent from the same period last year and the fewest for that quarter since 1967. Cattle feeders in Wisconsin placed 25,000 head on feed during April through June. This was 34 percent less than the number placed on feed in April-June 1973.

Marketings of fed cattle during the past quarter totaled 6,291,000 in the 23 states, slightly above the same quarter a year ago. Expected marketings in the July through September quarter are estimated at 5,852,000, a decline of 2 percent from the comparable quarter in 1973. Wisconsin marketed 48,000 fed cattle in the April-June quarter of this year, down 8 percent from that quarter last year. Expected marketings in the July through September quarter may total 40,000 in Wisconsin, only 1,000 fewer than marketed in July-September 1973.

Texas, the largest cattle feeding state in the Nation, had 24 percent fewer cattle and calves on feed July 1 than a year earlier. Iowa was down 23 percent and Nebraska had a decline of 24 percent.

Cattle and Calves on Feed by Quarters,
July 1, 1973, April 1, and July 1, 1974 1/

State	July 1, 1973	April 1, 1974	July 1, 1974	Change from last year
	1,000 head			Percent
Arizona	576	558	476	- 17
California	1,179	962	961	- 18
Colorado	950	864	672	- 29
Idaho	182	172	185	+ 2
Illinois	450	500	410	- 9
Indiana	215	245	195	- 9
Iowa	1,716	1,740	1,320	- 23
Kansas	1,230	1,080	820	- 33
Michigan	185	230	170	- 8
Minnesota	427	430	365	- 15
Missouri	210	220	170	- 19
Montana	122	114	102	- 16
Nebraska	1,471	1,380	1,120	- 24
New Mexico	245	235	190	- 22
North Dakota	46	41	46	n. c.
Ohio	208	263	185	- 11
Oklahoma	289	289	231	- 20
Oregon	50	60	49	- 2
Pennsylvania	58	78	57	- 2
South Dakota	310	360	310	n. c.
Texas	2,335	2,219	1,777	- 24
Washington	160	152	141	- 12
Wisconsin	115	118	95	- 17
23 States	12,729	12,310	10,047	- 21

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals being fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

BEEF PRICES REMAIN LOWER

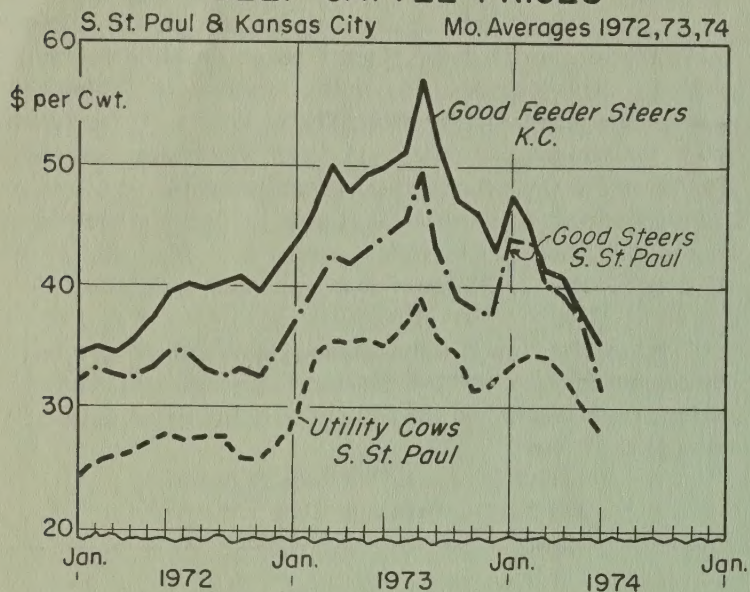
Beef prices at the St. Paul and Kansas City markets continued to decline in June. Good grade fed steers weighing between 900-1100 pounds averaged \$35.43 a hundredweight at St. Paul during June, down \$2.77 from the previous month and \$8.85 under last year. Fed steers at St. Paul declined nearly \$9.00 since January of this year.

Utility cow prices at St. Paul averaged \$28.30 a hundredweight during June. The market showed an increase in the second half of the month but averaged \$1.71 less than in May and \$7.00 below June 1973. In the first half of this year, utility cow prices at St. Paul declined \$3.84 a hundredweight.

Good grade feeder steers weighing between 600-700 pounds averaged \$31.79 a hundredweight at the Kansas City market in June. Although prices increased in the last week of the month, they averaged \$5.76 lower than in May and were more than \$18.00 under a year ago. Since January of

this year, good grade feeder steers at Kansas City have declined by \$16.00 a hundredweight.

BEEF CATTLE PRICES

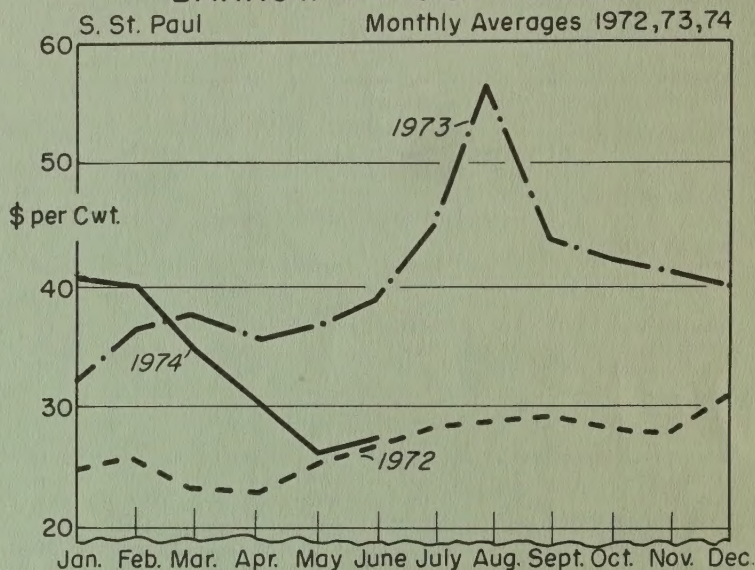


HOG MARKET REBOUNDS

The average price of barrows and gilts at the St. Paul market increased from May to June. This was the first gain

this year for the hog market at St. Paul. Barrows and gilts averaged \$27.47 a hundredweight for June, up \$1.25 from a month earlier. The market rebounded sharply in the second half of June, increasing by \$11.00 a hundredweight from mid-June to the end of the month. However, the average price of barrows and gilts at St. Paul for June was more than \$11.00 below a year ago.

BARROW and GILT PRICES



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